(c) The faculty positions in IITs are as under:

IIT	Number of Posts		
	Sanctioned	In position	Vacant
Delhi	556	403	153
Bombay	550	434	116
Madras	511	410	101
Kanpur	406	315	91
Kharagpur	726	524	202
Guwahati	230	214	16
Roorkee	575	377	198

(d) and (e) Due to extremely good employment opportunities with attractive pay-packages as a consequence of globalisation, good B.Tech. students are not opting for higher studies *viz.* M.Tech. / Ph.D. / Research Assignments, etc., leading to faculty shortage. IITs have been employing suitable strategies to attract and retain their quality faculty members which include providing of good residential accommodation, good medical facilities, initial research grants and suitable schemes for sharing of consultancy charges. IITs have also increased their intake in Ph.D. programmes with a view to make available increased number of eligible persons to take up faculty positions.

Programme for mentally challenged children under SSA

169. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether an inclusive education programme for mentally challenged children, launched under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in some States has shown positive results by creating a favourable atmosphere, inculcating confidence, among the children and motivating the parents to educate such children;

(b) whether a total of Rs. 9.63 lakhs were spent on this programme during the last three years to benefit 2,058 children, and SSA has formulated a scheme for benefiting 3222 children with special needs, during 2008-09; and

(c) to what extent Government has introduced this programme all over the country and in which States these schemes have been started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) An amount of Rs. 424.99 crores was spent on the inclusive education component of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan during the last three years to benefit 22.26 lakhs children with special needs all over the country.

(c) The SSA Framework for Implementation has provisions for coverage of children with special needs in the 6-14 years age group irrespective of type of disability. All States & UTs of the country are implementing inclusive education interventions under the SSA.

Illiterate people in the country

170. SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI:
DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number and percentage of illiterate people throughout the country at present, age-wise and State-wise;

(b) what are statistics pertaining to SCs, STs, OBCs, and women;

(c) whether, according to the World Education Report, 2005, of the 771 million adult illiterates in the world, 262 million are Indians; and

(d) if so, the steps Government proposes to take to improve the illiteracy scenario?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) and (b) Based on the decennial Census 2001, a statement indicating the number and percentage of illiterate people, SC, ST and women is placed in the statement-I (See below) The data for OBC has not been estimated during Census 2001.

(c) As per UNESCO's Education for All Global Monitoring Report 2006, the number of illiterates in the population aged 15+ was estimated to be 771 million in the world out of which 267 million are in India.

(d) The steps taken to improve the literacy scenario in the country include:

(i) Renewed focus on low literacy areas of the country with special emphasis on females, SC, ST and minorities.

(ii) Enhanced budget allocation for adult education for XI Plan.

(iii) Significant enhancement in access and quality of elementary education which would reduce the influx into the pool of adult illiterate population.

Statement

Illiterate people in the country

S. No.	State/UT	Number/Percentage of Illiterates in 7+ age group (as per census 2001)			
		Persons	Women	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,61,03,827	1,62,08,523	49,32,224	26,19,983
		39.53%	49.57%	46.48%	62.96%
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4,07,312	2,35,485	1,660	2,85,786
		45.66%	56.47%	32.36%	50.38%